

# THE RECORD.

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PIOCHE, NEVADA.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

The English mission at Cheng Chow has been looted and burned.

Another revolution is impending in Venezuela headed by Dr. Petrie.

The Colorado Iron Works, at Denver, suffered a loss of \$40,000 by fire.

Chairman Jones is on a two weeks' outing to Lake Minnetonka, Minn.

An allied force of nearly 100,000 men will be in China within a few weeks.

It is certain that Tien Tsin will be abandoned as soon as retreat is possible.

It is announced that 20,000 Russian troops are marching on Peking from the north.

Imports of specie the past week at New York were \$36,553 gold and \$154,628 silver.

An extra session of congress will undoubtedly be convened to deal with the Chinese situation.

Two thousand soldiers are busy in St. Louis securing contributions for the street car strikers.

The proclamation by the president on the German reciprocity agreement has been made public.

Hurry orders are being filed with the Midvale Steel Works at Philadelphia for shells for warships.

There are 7,000 Chinese in the state of Washington, yet no threats have been made against them.

The commercial treaty between the United States and Italy has been ratified by the Italian government.

A tornado struck Llano, Texas, demolishing the depot and several houses. A number of people were injured.

Ninety persons have been made seriously ill at Rheine, Westphalia, owing to the eating of diseased horseflesh.

Only eight business houses remained after the fire at Prescott, Arizona, the loss footing up over a million dollars.

Grave fears are entertained in San Francisco for the safety of Chinese, the prejudice against them being intense.

Imports of dry goods and merchandise at the port of New York for the past week were valued at \$11,284,004.

General Nish has met and defeated Prince Tuan's army and rescued Prince Ching, but lost 2,500 men in the operation.

An attempt to wreck and rob a train near Manhattan, Kans., was discovered in time to prevent the consummation of the plot.

Ex-Minister Denby has received definite news of the escape of his son, Charles Denby, Jr., and family from Tien Tsin to Shanghai.

Authorities in the Hawaiian islands are endeavoring to make the Japanese labor rioters understand that they must respect the law.

Senor Silveira, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessel will go to China, Spain having no interest to defend in the extreme Orient.

Negotiations have been commenced whereby the next national convention of the Y. M. C. A. may be held in Knoxville, Tenn., in June, 1902.

"The Gold Democrats will not put a ticket in the field this year," says W. D. Bynum, chairman of the gold Democratic executive committee in 1896.

In Paris inquiries are being made into what may possibly turn out to be a serious attempt to destroy the grand palace of the Champs Elysees Wednesday night.

Reports from the drought-stricken districts of Arizona are to the effect that every water hole and most of the wells have gone dry. In consequence cattle are dying by the thousands.

Fire at Durant, I. T., wiped out the greater portion of the business section. Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$40,000. William Wittenburg was fatally injured while fighting the fire.

Telegrams from Galveston state that because of the fierce storm conditions that city is practically water-bound, railroad trains cannot get out, and passengers for outside points are delayed.

The yield of wheat in the three spring wheat states of Minnesota and North and South Dakota, it is predicted, will be, very least reach 135,000,000 bushels, as against \$10,000,000 bushels last year.

General Huings, commander-in-chief of the Spanish-American war veterans, has directed the adjutant-general's office in Chattanooga to issue an order directing the national association to meet there October 8th to 13th.

A deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, bearing \$3,000,000 in gold to the sub-treasury in New York, came near being successful at Folsom, a short distance outside of Washington.

Eight boys are being held by St. Louis police pending investigation into an assault on William Johns, aged 17 years, who was attacked by a crowd of youths when he alighted from a Broadway car. The boys are from 10 to 17 years old.

Rear-Admiral Ahmed Pasha of the Turkish navy, who came to the United States about two months ago to make a contract for the construction in the shipyards of this country of a cruiser for the Turkish navy, has about completed his work.

To the colored people of the Southern States the plantation owners of the Hawaiian islands will turn for relief in the matter of the vexed labor question. Representatives of planters left Honolulu July 1st for Southern States in quest of laborers.

## ALLIED FORCES REPULSED

The Walled City of Tien Tsin Defended Against Assault.

American Loss Placed at 25 Per Cent of the Force Engaged. Colonel Emerson Killed—Reinforcements to be Hurried Forward.

The allied troops met with a disastrous repulse at Tien Tsin Monday, when 7,000 of them attempted to carry the walled part of the city by assault. The attack began at daylight.

The Chinese on the walls were estimated conservatively at 20,000. They poured a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers.

The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops attacked from the west and the Russians from the opposite. The Americans suffered terribly.

The surgeon of the Ninth Infantry says a conservative estimate is that 25 per cent of the Americans were hit.

Colonel Emerson H. Liscum was mortally wounded as he was walking in front of the troops. Major Reagan and Captains Buckmiller, Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded.

The marines' losses included Captain Davis, killed, and Butler, Leonard and several others wounded.

Officers declare that it was hotter than Santiago.

Upon receipt of the disastrous news the president at once made preparations to leave his home at Canton, O., for Washington.

The cabinet was in session and communicated with the president frequently by means of the long distance telephone.

The proposition of sending more troops was discussed, and it was agreed that the situation demanded that additional forces be dispatched as soon as possible.

If a large army is demanded, which now seems probable, the authorities will be put to much trouble to secure them. A few thousand men might be spared from the Philippines and a limited number from Cuba, but to supply the remainder the military posts of the country would have to be divested.

Volunteers are not looked upon with favor, because of the time necessary to enlist, equip and transport them. The necessity is urgent, and the quickest means of securing reinforcements in all probability will be adopted.

The estimates varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between 4,000 and 8,000 could be shipped to the east from Cuba and the United States in addition to the troops already under arms. A statement prepared by Adjutant-General Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 10,063 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki or under orders for Nagasaki. This, of course, includes the ill-fated Ninth Infantry, which may not be in condition for further service.

center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night, until the buildings were demolished and in flames.

Many foreigners were roasted in the flames. The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying them through the streets on their rifles. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned.

The London Times publishes a letter from its Peking correspondent, dated June 10, which contains an assertion, made on seemingly good authority, that the Empress Dowager has decided that every foreigner was to be massacred that night. It also publishes the last message from its correspondent.

Emerson H. Liscum, colonel of the Ninth Infantry, killed at Tien Tsin, was born in Vermont in 1841, entered the volunteer service as corporal of the First Vermont Infantry. In May, 1861, appointed second lieutenant February 19, 1863; rose in the regular line to colonel of the Ninth Infantry April 25, 1899. In the Spanish war he was made brigadier-general of volunteers.

Colonel Liscum was stationed at Fort Douglas for two years previous to the outbreak of the Spanish war, and has many warm friends in Utah. He was severely wounded at San Juan, and was on sick leave for several months. He sailed with his regiment for the Philippines in April, 1899, and from Manila to Taku, China, June 27.

Put Wounded to Death to Prevent Torture.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin sees ineffectual attempts have been made, to conceal the horrible fact that Admiral Seymour was compelled to shoot his own wounded during the recent disastrous retreat of the Peking relief expedition.

All the wounded and prisoners who fell into the hands of the Chinese were frightfully tortured. The bodies of two marines who were captured by the Chinese were recovered. The bodies had been cut into pieces. First, the eyes had been hacked out then the cheeks, arms and legs cut off, until death ended the sufferings of the poor fellows.

When Admiral Seymour, in his retreat, found himself so hard pressed that he was unable longer to carry his wounded with him, he asked them: "Which do you prefer: to be left at the mercy of the Chinese or be shot by your own comrades?" As Admiral Seymour put this question the tears were running down his cheeks.

"We prefer death to the torture. Shoot us now, that we may die like men," was the piteous response of the helpless men.

A firing squad was told off, and while the little allied force stopped and beat off with gun fire the Chinese hordes that surrounded it, inside its lines an act of mercy was performed as the firing squad carried out its orders.

A few merciful volleys from the rifles in the hands of friends and the harassed expedition was relieved of its burden of wounded; the fanatical Chinese hordes were elated by victims for its torture and the sufferings and fears of the unfortunates were brought to an end in an honorable death under their own flag.

Chinese Friendly to Foreigners Put to Death.

A report has reached official headquarters at Washington of a shocking tragedy in Peking not heretofore shown in any of the reports from China. This appears in a paper printed in the Chinese text, and although it is in no way official and may be a part of the exaggerated gossip of the situation, it has none the less attracted the attention of the Chinese minister here.

SO,000 MEN NEEDED.

With This Number Available Chinese Boxers Could be Suppressed.

Sixty thousand men for the march to Peking and 20,000 more to defend the bases of operation at Tien Tsin and Taku is the estimate of the number of troops that will be required for the Chinese campaign.

Upon the basis of these figures, which it is said are those furnished by the commanders of the allied forces in China, this government will furnish between 10,000 and 12,000 soldiers.

Prominent American Dies at Manila.

The death of Earl Walter Blodgett at Manila is announced. He was for years a leading merchant of that city, and was involved in many difficulties, owing to the Spanish hatred of the Americans.

Bates to Command Troops in China.

General Miles has recommended that Major-General Bates, who commanded a brigade with credit in Cuba, be placed in command in China. He is now in the Philippines and could readily reach the field of action.

Still is Not War.

The decision of the administration is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China.

The United States feels that it can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace. To hold otherwise would seriously cripple the government in its efforts to obtain satisfaction. We would find the ports of China, now open to us, closed, and all sorts of impediments would be encountered which are now missing.

More Trouble in Columbia.

A serious split in the Columbian government has occurred. Certain ministers have taken a position antagonistic to their colleagues. The former have the confidence of the republic and the soldiers.

Filipino Cavalry Enlist Under the Flag.

Secretary Root has received from Major MacArthur the orders under which a squadron of Filipino cavalry was organized in Manila for service against the insurgents.

## DEVILTRY OF CHINESE.

Native Christian Women Outraged, Children Starved, and Many Victims Roasted to Death.

An official telegram received at Shanghai from the governor of Shan Tung leaves no doubt that all foreigners in Peking have been annihilated, after making a most desperate fight.

It is said that maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legation and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30th and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack. General Tung Fuh Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were: "Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed boot to all western powers."

Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He therefore ordered General Tung Fuh Siang to bear on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or severely wounded.

In the final attempt to cut their way through, the legation forces formed a square, the women and children in the

center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night, until the buildings were demolished and in flames.

Many foreigners were roasted in the flames. The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying them through the streets on their rifles. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned.

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## ALLIED FORCES LOSE.

CHINESE REOCCUPY THE ARSENAL AT TIEN TSIN.

Battle Lasts Six Hours and Was Fought With Great Determination on Both Sides.

The London Express publishes a dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Friday last, via the Foo, saying: General Ma has defeated the allied troops and re-occupied the Chinese eastern arsenal, inflicting great loss on its defenders.

The engagement lasted six hours and was fought with great determination on both sides. The Chinese were able eventually to utilize the guns of the fort abutting on the city walls near Tai Taos, where the allies were suffering from the lack of heavy guns and cavalry.

The Japanese commander sent an urgent appeal to hurry reinforcements as the allies were in imminent danger of general defeat.

BANDITS ATTACK TRAIN.

Loot Several Freight Cars on Mexican Central Road.

A daring train robbery took place near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central. When a freight train derailed to let a passenger train pass, it was found that the spikes on the siding had been pulled out. The train was derailed and the train crew attacked by a dozen bandits. Many shots were fired.

Meanwhile the passenger train arrived, and the crew, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train. With a force of police the passenger train returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken into several freight cars and carried away booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit, and one robber was captured with some booty. Thus far this is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

KENTUCKY TRAIN ROBBERIES.

Hold Up a Train and Secure \$10,000 From the Express Car.

The Illinois Central fast train from New Orleans to Chicago was held up and robbed two miles south of Wickliffe, Ky. The train was flagged and when it stopped the bandits entered the cab. The fireman, J. J. Frysch, was struck on the head with the butt of a revolver and badly hurt.

The robbers, six in number, cut off the engine and express car and ran a mile and a half to Fort Jefferson, near the Ohio river and within sight of the Missouri shore. Here they blew open the express safe and secured all the valuables it contained, about \$10,000, and crossed into Missouri. They dropped one package containing \$700 on the Kentucky side, and another package on the Missouri side, both of which have been recovered. The robbers did not attempt to molest the passengers.

COTTON TRADE IS HURT.

Chinese Troubles Have Effect on the Exports of American Goods.

The situation in China is reflected in the trade of American grown goods, or cotton manufactures such as sheets, drills and flannels sent to Shanghai to be distributed to the ports of Manchuria district. Practically this trade, which means about \$10,000,000 annually to southern cotton mills, is at a standstill. Some exporting houses are still forwarding goods to Shanghai, but the general sentiment, while opposed to pessimism, leans toward prudence until trustworthy news is received from the Pe Chi Li province and especially from Peking.

FEAR AN AFRIDI WAR.

Afridis and Afghans Clash at Fort Near Deccan.

A dispatch to the London Express from Peshur, in the Punjab, under date of June 19th, says six hundred Afridis made a sudden night descent on 200 Afghans, who were engaged in building a fort near Deccan, and killed a number of them. It is feared in some official Indian circles that another Afridi war is brewing.

BURIED ALIVE.

One of Lieutenant Gilmore's Party Meets an Awful Death.

During last week's scouting in the Philippines three Americans were killed and two wounded and thirty-five rebels were killed. Fifty rebels were captured and twenty-five rifles and fourteen tons of powder and ammunition taken. It is reported from Baler that the Americans have captured some insurgents who assert that they witnessed the burial alive of a member of the party of Lieutenant Gilmore of the Yorktown, captured by the Filipinos in the spring of last year.

Street Car Dynamited.

Dynamite was exploded under a Transit carlin North St. Louis and four passengers were injured. A suburban street car, the only union line in the city, accidentally ran into a strikers' bus wagon and injured twelve occupants, two seriously.

Killed the Entire Family.

Poverty and ill-health caused Louis Flisen, a shoemaker, to kill himself, his wife and 13 months' old babe with a razor, and to wound his three-and-a-half-year-old son. The tragedy occurred in Baltimore.

Situation at Tien Tsin.

The situation at Tien Tsin appears to be slowly but surely growing worse. The allied forces are experiencing the greatest difficulty in sending forth reinforcements, as the Chinese have rendered the navigation of the river most difficult by diverting its waters.

Horror of the Siege.

Dispatches from Tien Tsin report that a number of ladies there have become white-haired through the horrors of the siege, the strain being enough to drive them mad.

No Truth in Assassination Story.

This, said Mr. Hanna, pointing to the story of the alleged plot to assassinate McKinley, published in the morning papers, is the first I have heard of it. There is absolutely, to the best of my knowledge, no truth in it.

Will Lead French in China.

It is announced that President Loubet of France has signed a decree appointing General Voyron, who distinguished himself in the Madagascar campaign, commander of the expeditionary troops for China.

Result of Anti-Semite Riots.

Twenty of the rioters who wounded two Hussars and all the local police officers at Stol, Pomerania, during the recent anti-Semitic riots there were recently sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

Fear an Indian Outbreak.

The blanket Indians at Red Lake, Minn., are in a sullen mood and trouble is feared. The government is erecting a \$30,000 school at that point and the Indians seriously object to have attempts at civilizing them.

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## EATEN BY CANNIBALS.

Horrible Story of Savagery From South Seas.